1 2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 3 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 4 5 6 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 2:12-CR-00063-PMP-RJJ 7 Plaintiff, **ORDER** 8 VS. ROSS HACK and LELAND JONES, 9 10 Defendant. 11 On January 24, 2014, Defendant Ross Hack filed a Motion For The Court To 12 13 Determine Pre-Trial Whether Federal Jurisdiction Existed In 1998 Over The Geographic Area At Issue In The Counts Of The Indictment (Doc. #198). Co-Defendant Leland Jones 14 Joined in Defendant Ross Hack's Motion (Doc. #200). 15 On May 13, 2014, an evidentiary hearing was conducted before the Honorable 16 Carl W. Hoffman, United States Magistrate Judge, and on June 17, 2014, Magistrate Judge 17 Hoffman entered a Report and Recommendation (Doc. #270) summarizing the evidence 18 presented and recommending that Defendant's motion be denied to the extent it requests 19 dismissal under Rule 12(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. 20 On June 21, 2014, Defendant Ross Hack filed Objections (Doc. #273) to the 21 22 Report and Recommendation of Magistrate Judge Hoffman, which Defendant Jones Joined

(Doc. #276) on June 23, 2014. On July 7, 2014, the Court conducted a hearing at which

counsel for Defendants and Plaintiff United States presented arguments on Defendants'

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objections.

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Defendant Hack's Motion to Dismiss (Doc. #198) asked this Court to determine, "prior to trial, as a matter of law, whether the existence of federal jurisdiction existed over the geographic area at issue in the four counts charged." Defendant Hack's motion further states, "proving the locus of the offense within that area remains an issue of fact for the trier of fact at trial." Thus, as noted by Magistrate Judge Hoffman in his Report and Recommendation (Doc. #270), Defendants acknowledge the difference between determining whether federal jurisdiction exists over the geographic area in question, and determining whether the crimes at issue were committed within the geographic area, which is a matter properly reserved for the jury at the time of trial.

Based upon the evidence adduced at the evidentiary hearing conducted May 13, 2014, Magistrate Judge Hoffman found, as a matter of law, that there is federal jurisdiction over the geographic area where the bodies of the murder victims, Newborn and Shersty, were discovered. Magistrate Judge Hoffman further found that, "it remains for the trier of fact to determine, among other things, where the 'injury was inflicted' which caused the deaths of the victims in this matter."

The Court has conducted a *de novo* review of the evidentiary proceedings conducted before Magistrate Judge Hoffman on May 13, 2014. Based upon that review, the Court finds that the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge should be affirmed, and Defendants' Objections (Doc. # 273) should be overruled. The Court finds that Defendants' Motion to Dismiss (Doc. #198) should be denied without prejudice to renew the motion for dismissal under Rule 12(b)(3) at the time of trial following the presentation of the Government's case in chief.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED July 8, 2014.

PHILIP M. PRO United States District Judge

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